Weekly Intelligencer.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

New York Receptions—Costumes—Society Toilets—Coiffuers—Holiday Gifts.

NEW YORK, January 6, 1879.

NEW YEAR RECEPTIONS.

'Tis common enought to say that "figures don't lie." This certainly however cannot apply to New Year's Day. Somebody or something in reckoning up the number of beaux who called, is responsible for the way in which fives grow into fifties; fifties into five hundreds, and many other kindred performances, and we prefer to think it the fault of the lady's arithmetic, rather than to suppose that she would begin the year by telling fibs. At all events the New Year's reception is an important affair, the success of which depends much, of course, on numbers, and therefore such results are not astonishing. Cards are often sent out about ten days in advance. These are in plain script, and do not differ from the visiting cards except that in the left corner, January 1st, 1879 is transcribed.

COSTUMES.

But it is with the costumes that we have especially to do. Many of these are exceedingly elaborate, but in general, a black or dark colored silk with a soft ruching of tulle or lace about the neck is considered sufficiently dressy. Then again, we find New Year's costumes of additional importance from the fact that changes are often made at that time which influence the style of dress during the remainder of the season. This year however, they are so slight as to amount to modifications of what has been seen, rather than to deserve the appellation of novelties. We see the same close corsages, long trains, rounded or square, while on the other hand, some new toilets show a fullness on the hips, with the panier which however is more written about than actually worn. Polonaises are not discarded, while for those who prefer a basque and trimmed skirt, the Varina train may be combined with the Marjolaine basque. The Minerva Princess dress is a stylish design recently presented, but as affording variety the Adrienne Princesse costume may be mentioned. For the benefit of ladies who study economy, I may add that a great impetus has of late years been given to the making of dresses at home, by the perfection which has been reached in the devising of patterns, in consequence of which so many difficulties are solved, and the way made plain for professionals. Apropos of this, the Singer machine company announce that they have taken a gold medal at the recent Paris Exposition, and on other occasions have won the first prize more than two hundred times. Last year its sales were increased by twenty thousand, and this year the advance is estimated at sixty thousand. After the Chicago fire, when the relief committee furnished sewing machines to the needy women of the city, out of three thousand applicants, nearly twenty-five hundred chose Singer machines. The strong points are, great simplicity, by which it is easily managed, while at the same time it is so strong that it is not readily injured. The wear is even throughout.

RECEPTION TOILETS.

An elegant reception toilet is of pale blue satin trimmed with white crepe lisse, set on inside plaitings, made close corsage, high neck, elbow sleeves, and square train. Satin boots to match the dress, Prevost side buttoned gloves of white kid, ear rings of carved gold in fan shape with ganteline wrought in similar designs, gave finish. Another rich toilet was of deep olive green satin combined with pale pink and green brocade. The sleeves reaching to the elbow, were of satin, the basque made Pompadour front, was of the brocade, while the square train made full on the hips was of the brocade. Side buttoned gloves of very pale green, half high shoes of olive green satin, enameled ear rings, brooch and ganteline gave finish. Mrs. Chas. P. Daly received in a costume of deep green velvet united with pearl colored brocade; Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt in a seal brown satin combined with Pompadour silk. Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow in a superb garnet velvet, combined with satin of a somewhat lighter shade. Mrs. Lorillard in a toilet of deep blue velvet and pearl gray brocade. Mrs. Roosevelt in a bronze velvet with pale yellow embroidered silk.

COIFFUERS.

Chatelaine braids drooping low at the back are very much worn, not only by young ladies, but by matrons, and strange to say, the silliest fashion known—that of banging the front hair is now also adopted by ladies no longer young. A coil either crimped or braided, with short curls attached at the back, is often worn high on the head, but remember that long curls are an offense to all beholders, and completely out of vogue. The front hair is twisted, curled, frizzed, waved, and scalloped in so many different ways that I could not begin to tell you the half. In writing of the front hair I decline to state whether it be the lady's by inheritance or purchase. If masculines in their simplicity are deceived, let them remain so. But the sight of a hair dresser's window would incline to the belief that a good many are sold. Who buys them, it would be ill natured in me to say.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

From a list of prices for holiday gifts, put forth by a leading house, I quote the following: Garters $85 and upward; suspender mountings, $125; a cup and saucer is quoted at $50, and a single decanter (glass) at $300. A pair of vases on exhibition is valued at $10,000.

LUCY CARTER.

HUMAN NATURE ILLUSTRATED.

[Oil City Derrick.]

A recent investigation reveals the fact that some women in New York receive but twenty-five cents a dozen for making shirts. Hood was right. It isn't linen we are wearing out, but other people's lives. Having ascertained this shameful fact, of course the investigation will stop right there.

THE SENATORSHIP.

[From the St. Louis Post and Dispatch.]

"Elsewhere we print a number of extracts showing the spirit of the democratic press of this state in reference to the senatorship. The diversity of sentiment between the principal candidates is obvious. Governor Phelps has some staunch advocates, and Mr. Glover has zealour champions, and ex-Governor Hardin has some warm friends. But both in spirit and number, Col. George G. Vest's supporters largely preponderate. The support of Governor Phelps is largely due to his acknowledged ability, his long standing in the party and his present conspicuous position. The support of Mr. Hardin is due to local and geographical reasons and the high personal esteem in which he is held by all who know him. The support of Mr. Glover is largely due, not so much to his own merits as to the extraordinary zeal and energy with which so old and influential a journal as the Republican has championed his cause. And the support of Col. Vest seems clearly the result of a strong hold upon the masses of the people, and the more vigorous, devoted and active members of the democratic party. There is no doubt about one thing. The rest heart of the democracy of the state is for Vest. If Glover should succeed it will be the success of an influential newspaper. If Phelps succeeds it will be the success of the great opportunities and influence of the executive. If Hardin succeeds it will be the success of lucky coincidences. But if Vest succeeds it will be the success of brilliancy and democracy alone. For it is very obvious that Col. Vest has made the canvass without aid or auxiliaries, with all the odds and most influential elements opposed to him. If he, nevertheless, is to-day the foremost of all the candidates, he owes it to three simple facts: First The people believe him to be honest. Second—They believe him to be able. Third—They believe him to be most thoroughly and reliably democratic. And this last may be the most powerful of the three elements.

As to the chauces of success, our readers can make up their minds themselves when they know the facts. All we can do is to give these. We prefer to publish a real newspaper to the mere blind puffery of candidates. We prefer telling the truth to bolstering up anybody's chances by falsehood.

We may be deceived, but we sincerely believe the following to be a close approach to the truth. It certainly is based upon the most reliable information from all parts of the state and all factions. The democratic caucus will probably be composed of one hundred and thirty members. Sixty-six votes, therefore, will be a majority and enough to nominate. On the first ballot there will be about ten or twelve complimentary votes for—well for Mr. Illusion. Mr. Hardin will probably receive five votes. Mr. Phelps will probably receive twenty. Mr. Glover will probably receive thirty-five. Mr. Vest will receive the balance, about sixty votes, or six less than a majority. Of course, if the votes of all the other candidates could be united upon anybody, anybody could be elected against Mr. Vest. But this seems very doubtful and difficult. If Mr. Vest's vote upon the first ballot is within six or even twice that number, within the required sixty-six, he will most likely receive accessions that will settle the matter. This is really the vital point, upon which every candidate but one is bound to be mistaken. Every candidate thinks that after the first ballot the votes of the other candidates will come to him. This is the hope of all, and the real critical point. If Mr. Glover can unite the entire vote of Mr. Phelps and nearly all the others, except those of Mr. Vest, he will be elected. But this seems to be very improbable. Mr. Phelps may not be able, even if willing, to transfer all his votes. If only six go over the Vest column the contest is decided. If the same coalition can be effected upon Mr. Phelps he will be elected. But this seems even more difficult. So that the situation may be summed up as follows:

1. The fight is between Vest and Glover, with the former in the lead on the first ballot.

2. Vest can only be beaten by a combination of all the candidates and votes against him.

3. This combination could not be effected upon Glover, but only upon some new man.

4. So that even if a combination should be formed and succeed to defeat Mr. Vest, Mr. Glover will not be elected.

5. But in the meanwhile Mr. Vest has the largest force, the largest vote, the largest prospect of success. He does not need to combine. The probabilities always are that the man who has his sixty votes on the first ballot as against several divided and scattered among four or five candidates will get the necessary six votes on the next ballot. So, while there is nothing certain about an election, all probabilities point to the success of Vest. All of which is not intended to make the Post and Dispatch the organ of Mr. Vest, but only the organ of truth and facts."

"BLIND MAN ELOQUENT"

How he Became Chaplain of United States Congress, when only Twenty-three Years Old.

[From the Marshall Democrat.]

The celebrated blind preacher, Doctor W. H. Milburn, who has been lecturing in Europe for several years, relates the following incident in his facetious book—"Ten Years of Preacher-Life."

"We left Cincinnati on the steamer Hibernia, early on Friday morning, the captain promising to land us at Wheeling by Saturday night. The boat was very much crowded, and among the passengers was a considerable number of congressmen, members of both houses, on their way to the capital, to take their seats. As several of them were men known to fame, whose names I had been familiar with for years, I took great interest in observing them, and listening to their conversations; when, as is often their manner in such environment, they talked for the benefit of the company. I cannot say how much I was shocked nor how indignant I became at discovering that not a few of these representatives of the sovereign people of the United States, swore outrageously, and played cards day and night, and drank villanous whisky, to excess. I expressed my surprise and chagrin to my friend; but the only comfort that I received was that, the fashion in which many of our politicians acted. The river was low—fogs came on. Sunday morning arrived, we were yet eight miles below Wheeling and there was no place where we could land to spend the sabbath. At breakfast time a committee of the passengers waited upon me to know if I could preach for them. Never did I say yes more gladly; for never had I been so anxious to speak my mind. A congregation of nearly three hundred persons assembled at half past 10 o'clock, and I took my stand between the ladies' and gentlemens' cabins. Seated in the places of honor, upon my right hand, and upon my left hand, were most of my late objects of interest—the members of congress. I had never before spoken under such circumstances, but nevertheless preached as well as I could, which is not saying much. At the close of the discourse proper, I could not resist the impulse to speak a straight forward word to the men on my right and left; turning to them, therefore, I said something to the following effect: "I understand that you are members of congress of the United States, and as such you are, or should be, the representatives not only of the political opinions, but also of the intellectual, moral and religious condition of the people of this country. As I have rarely seen men of your class, I felt on coming aboard of this boat, a natural interest to hear your conversation and observe your habits. If I am to judge the nation by you, I can come to no other conclusion than that it is composed of profane swearers, card players and drunkards. Suppose there should be an intelligent foreigner on this boat, travelling through this country with the intent of forming a well considered and unbiased opinion as to the practical working of our free institutions—seeing you and learning your position, what would be his conclusions?—inevitably, that our experiment is a failure, and our country hastening to destruction. Consider the influence of your example upon the young men of the nation—what a school of vice you are establishing! If you insist upon the right of ruining yourselves, do not by your example corrupt and debauch those who are the hope of the land. I must tell you, that as an American citizen I feel disgraced by your behavior; as a preacher of the gospel, I am commissioned to tell you, that unless you renounce your evil courses, repent of your sins, and believe upon the Lord Jesus Christ with your hearts, unto righteousness, will certainly be damned."

At the close of the services, I retired to my state-room to consider my impromptu address, word by word, and whether if I were called to a reckoning for it, I should be willing to abide by it, and its consequences. Plain speaking and stern acting, are common things among the men of the west and southwest, and whosoever starts to run a race of this kind, should be prepared to go unflinchingly to the goal. I came to the conclusion that nothing had been said of which I ought to be ashamed, and that I would stand by every word of it, let the issue be what it might. While cogitating there was a tap at the door. A gentleman entered, who said: "I have been requested to wait upon you by the members of congress, on board, who had a meeting since the close of the religious exercise. They desire me to present you with this purse of money"—handing me between fifty and a hundred dollars—"as a token of their appreciation of your sincerity and fearlessness in reproving them for their misconduct; they have also desired me to ask, if you will allow your name to be used at the coming election of chaplain for congress. If you will consent to this, they are ready to assure you an honorable election." Quite stunned with the double message, I asked time for quiet reflection, and for consultation with my friend. He warmly urged my acceptance of the offer. As the boat neared Wheeling, my decision was asked. I assented to their proposal—they went forward to the capitol—I tarried in Wheeling to preach. But the sermon on the boat was far more remunerative than all the labors at Cincinnati and Wheeling united. By the agency of my new friends, I was in due time elected. Their money paid my expenses to Washington, and so I entered upon my duties as chaplain to congress."

Mrs. Partington declares that she does not wish to vote, as she fears that she could not stand the electrical ranchise.

WHERE CRITICS HOWL IN VAIN.

[Chicago Times.]

The Times is in receipt of the following:

RED OAK, Dec. 18, 1878. I saw in your paper yesterday a criticism on me. Here is a reply:

TREES.

Call to remembrance, the mighty trees,
On some hilltops, if you please;
Do the winds hurt them, *nay, NOT:*
It only makes them, take DEEPER ROOT.

Since I assumed, the *lecture position*,
I have had to endure, IMMENSE OPPOSITION,
But do it hurt me, *nay; no:*
I only ROOT DEEPER, the more it blow,

Rev. James Ballard, Poetical Lecturer.

The Times will never again criticise Mr. Ballard.

It has nothing further to say.

CRIMINAL COSTS.

[From the Bates County Democrat.]

The cost of prosecuting criminals constitutes one of the principal items of public expense and any means of lessening it should receive the careful attention of our legislators. It is a generally conceded fact that the nearer the management of public affairs is kept to the people the less expense will be incurred. The affairs of a school district can be managed cheaper and more satisfactorily than if entrusted to the state or county. The same is true of a township, county or state. Missouri can attend to her local interests better than could be done by the general government, and for less money. In the same manner a county can keep closer watch over the expense of prosecuting criminals than if it is known that the state must pay all expenses. Officers, too, would be more careful, knowing that the people, who pay the taxes are watching their actions and will call them to account if they are reckless in causing costs to accrue. We believe that every county should pay the expense of punishing every violation of law. It will bring the matter nearer home and the people will feel more interest in the matter than according to the present plan. It will save Missouri a large sum of money in the aggregate every year if each county is obliged to defray its own criminal costs.

CHOOSING A WIFE.

Dr. Fletcher says: "A man's first necessity is to find a woman physically able to support the cares and duties which attend that position. Solomon, who from a long experience with wives, ought to know what constitutes a good one, described his favorite wife as one who spun wool and flax, and took care of the house, etc., in short, he means to say that she shall possess a large share of physical potency. It is the power to do, without which no woman deserves the name of wife. Within the past decade some young men in choosing wives have disregarded this advice of Solomon's, and have since repented. But young men are fast becoming more careful and wise in the matter. They are learning that a pretty face and form, though doubtless desirable accompaniments, are not the whole requisites of a good wife. It is true that there are some thoughtless exceptions among the young men, but they are simpletons. But above them are thoughtful men, who do not and will not fall in love blindly, but who are looking for the wife which Solomon commends, and who will not be satisfied without such a one. I do not wish to reveal any one's secrets, but I have heard men say to me when talking upon the subject of this discourse, "Girls, nowadays, are too frail to marry." Does anyone think the young man to blame who says this and then stands aloof from the marriage altar? Surely not. And does the young lady who is too weak to sweep her own room, or to make her own toilet, think such a young man will hasten to propose? If so, she is mistaken; young men of to-day are fast becoming wise through the experience of their unfortunate friends."

FEMALE FREEMASONS.

[Charleston (N. C.) Observer.]

Recently, the Observer, after referring to the fact that Mrs. Aldworth is supposed to be the only female freemason in the world, divulged the fact that Mrs. B. B. Babington, who was at one time a resident of this state, was also a member of the ancient and honorable order. The Observer's article has brought the Shelby Aurora to the front, and in a recent issue the editor, Mr. J. B. Babington, writes as follows: "Inasmuch as the lady referred to in the above article is our mother, we deem it our duty to republish it, and make the necessary corrections. The story is correct with the exception of places and ages. The lady's father was a native of New York, and moved to Greenup county, Kentucky, where our mother was born and raised. The place where she was made a mason was an unfinished church room. She secreted herself under the pulpit, going in at an entrance from the side, and she was discovered while leaving her hiding place after the lodge had adjourned. She was about fifteen years old when she was made a mason, and our father did not join the order for nearly twenty years after they were married. We do not belong to the order, but we have it from men that do, that she is brighter in masonry than a large number of men who have passed to the third degree. Our mother is still living, and is now in Boyd county, Ky., a few miles from where she was first initiated into the mysteries of the ancient order of masonry."

DR. C. M'LANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

—OR—

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hic-cough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. M'LANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. M'LANE'S

LIVER PILLS.

These Pills are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. M'LANE and FLEMING BROS.

Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers generally.

[Jan20-1]

ST. LOUIS

POST AND DISPATCH.

The Post and Dispatch, a daily democratic paper, will publish two editions—one at 3 o'clock p. m. and one at 5 o'clock.

Its aim will be to give the news of the day in full up to going to press, as well as a clear and concise epitome of the doings of the whole world.

It will be the ONLY Evening Paper in St. Louis which will receive all the news through the valuable franchise of a membership in the Western Associated Press.

It will, in addition, also receive all the telegraphic news through the National Associated Press.

It will also still further receive Daily Telegraphic Reports from Special Correspondents in Washington, New York and all centers of population.

It will, if the combination of capital and capacity can make it, a first-class newspaper in size and spirit, in quantity or quality at least fully the equal of any morning paper in St. Louis.

It will not only contain all the news of the day, but also thoughtful, truthful and terse comments upon them.

It will contain arguments and opinions, criticism and controversies, reasons, views and reviews, as well as facts and figures.

It will be an organ of thought and truth as well as of news.

It will be a Democratic Paper.

A change in our National Administration is imperatively needed. Equally necessary is a change of principles and practices in Washington. Real prosperity will never come until the people have restored real, popular self-government. Real Republicanism is dead. Grantism completely rules the republican part. Grantism means an end to the republic. Grantism, therefore, must not be restored, but rooted out. The government must once more belong to the people, and not the people to the government. The president of this republic must again be elected by the people and not by the four convicted jail-birds called a Returning Board. Political frauds and crimes must be punished, not honored, as at present. The will of the people must be again the only source—the property of the people the only object of all political power. The large majority must rule, and not the small minority of the nation. The constitution must be observed, not violated. The right of the American people to govern themselves must be re-established and regarded as sacred. The return to those principles of true democracy upon which our country, our government, our liberties and our prosperity were founded can alone give us what we need—regeneration and reform, peace, prosperity and patriotism. A change, therefore, in the national government is demanded by honor and honesty, justice and liberty, self-government and the preservation of the republic.

It will, with special zeal, advocate all Western measures—every movement or enterprise calculated to develop the rich but hidden resources of this state and section and add to the commerce and wealth the growth and greatness of St. Louis.

It will devote itself to the improvement of the Mississippi by the aid of the national resources.

It will demand a revision and reform of our unjust tariff and taxation.

It will advocate the restoration of our foreign trade with Brazil, Mexico and the Spanish Republics.

It will unalterably advocate sound, honest, hard money, and the most scrupulous preservation of the faith and credit of the nation.

It will, encouraged by the immediate striking success of the union of the POST and DISPATCH and the extraordinary patronage and subscriptions already received, labor to develop into still greater perfection and merit still greater success.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
JOHN A. DILLON,
Publishers and Editors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, three months.....$2 50
Daily, six months.....4 50
Daily, per year.....9 00

Address,

POST AND DISPATCH,
321 Pine street, St. Louis.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Robert Aull, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 13th day of December, 1878, by the Probate court of Lafayette county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of this notice, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years they will be forever barred.

JOHN AULL,
dec14-5w Administrator.

1879. 1879.

THE LEXINGTON

INTELLIGENCER

For 1879 will continue, as in the past, to spare no expense or labor necessary to make a

FIRST-CLASS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

containing *all* Local News of interest to the people of Lafayette county, and as much of the General News of the day as can be given in addition, in a concise and intelligible shape.

THE INTELLIGENCER

has the largest circulation of any paper published in Lafayette County; it is the largest paper in the county, and is thereby enabled to give its readers more local and general information than any other; it is the

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER,

and contains the sheriff's notices, probate court notices, court dockets, proceedings of courts, and all other local matter of interest, such as births, deaths, marriages, proceedings of political, religious and other meetings, &c., and has a large and interesting county correspondence.

THE INTELLIGENCER,

in politics is an independent democratic newspaper, always supporting the principles and nominees of the party, but free to criticise wrong-doing in democratic officials, high or low.

THE INTELLIGENCER,

on the bond question, is with the people, as it has always been; thinking that the innocent Tax-Payer has rights which should be respected as much as those of the "innocent bondholder."

THE INTELLIGENCER

is reliable in all its statements, avoids the sensational, and selects its literary matter with a view to the promotion of good morals and good taste.

THE INTELLIGENCER OFFICE

is situated on Main Street, immediately opposite the Courthouse gate, where we will always be glad to see you, especially if you have any county news.

THE INTELLIGENCER

should be in every family in Lafayette county, and we respectfully solicit of the people, of all creeds and political convictions, that support which we shall endeavor to deserve.

TERMS—POSTAGE PAID.

One Year,	$2 00
Six Months,	1 00
Three Months,	50

Strictly in advance. Extra copy to clubs of ten.

Postmasters taking subscriptions are authorized to retain ten per cent, to repay them for their trouble.

The following named gentlemen are duly authorized agents for this paper, and will receive subscriptions for the same: Charles E. Stone, Napoleon; J. L. Marshall, Wellington; Wm. H. Lay, Mt. Hope; Thos. T. Puckett, Mayview; Grove Young, Aullville; E. F. Ninas, Concordia. Other names will be added to this list as arrangements are made.

CLUBBING RATES.

Intelligencer and St. Louis Republican	$3 00
" St. Louis Times-Journal	3 00
" Journal of Agriculture	2 25
" American Agriculturist	3 00
" Rural World	3 00
" Christian Advocate	4 00
" Central Baptist	4 00
" New York World	3 00
" New York Herald	3 00
" Wide Awake	3 00
" Sun	3 50
" Babyland	3 50
" Harper's Magazine	5 00
" St. Nicholas	4 00
" Scribner's Monthly	5 00
" Farmer's Review	2 50
" Scientific American	4 50

Subscribers to the Intelligencer can obtain our Clubbing Rates on foreign papers and periodicals at any time they may desire, in addition to the above we extend to our subscribers the benefit of lowest club rates to all other leading magazines and periodicals.

THE INTELLIGENCER

JOB

PRINTING OFFICE

—IS SUPPLIED WITH THE—

LATEST STYLES OF TYPE

—AND—

Fast Power Presses,

And will do all kinds of work at very reasonable rates, and in a satisfactory manner. Special attention given to getting up

Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Postal Cards,
Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Note Heads,
Note Circulars,
Envelopes,
Legal Blanks,
Statements,
Receipts,
Ball Tickets,
Invitations,
Posters,
Dodgers,
Hand Bills,
Programmes,
Funeral Notices,
Bonds, &c., &c.

All of which will be neatly executed, and at the very lowest possible prices.

1879.

New Year's Address!

In order to make room and prepare for an early and large Spring business

ROYLE & NEW

have determined to offer their large and attractive stock of

DRESS GOODS,
FELT SKIRTS,
NUBIAS,
LADIES' VESTS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
GENTS' NET SHIRTS.
JEANS, KERSEYS,
CASSIMERES, &c.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

In fact, we propose, if possible, to close out our entire stock, or the greater part of it, during January and February, and in order to do so we shall

SELL GOODS VERY CHEAP FOR CASH,

as we want money for Spring purchases. Come one, come all, come everybody, and buy good Goods cheap.

Respectfully,

ROYLE & NEW.

C. G. LUDWIGS,

KEEPS on hand a good assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Toys, Cutlery, Picture Frames, Wall Paper and Window Shades, Baskets and Notions.

Agent for the DOMESTIC, ST. JOHN, WHITE, NEW HOME and SINGER SEWING MACHINES; also agent for LAZARUS & MORRIS' PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s ORGANS, the best and cheapest in the market.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. NEEDLES for all Sewing Machines always on hand. C. G. LUDWIGS.
[apr14-tf]

H. & F. WINKLER,

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Furniture.

Would respectfully announce to the public and to the trade, that they now have their Furniture manufactory, with complete machinery, in active operation, and are ready to do all kinds of—

TURNING,
PLANING,
SCROLL SAWING, &c,

They also keep constantly on hand, and for sale

STAIR BANISTERS,
NEWEL POSTS,
WALNUT COFFINS, &c.

METALLIC AND WOODEN BURIAL CASES ALWAYS ON HAND.

They respectfully ask the attention of all to the articles of their manufacture pledging themselves to sell as cheap as such articles can be bought elsewhere. H. & F. WINKLER.

JOHN M. WOTAWA

Carriage Maker,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE BOURBON HOTEL,

WOULD announce to the public that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Buggies and spring Wagons of the best material, and workmanship. He has on hand Buggies, Rockaways and Light Spring Wagons, which he will sell cheaper than the cheapest. He has on hand second hand Buggies and Rockaways, which he will sell at cost. All kinds of Repairing and Repainting done at the lowest rates. He means just what he says. apr13-tf

DOWN COME THE PRICES.

Nicholson & Bartels,

—PRACTICAL—

Wagonmakers

—AND—

Blacksmiths,

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI,

CEDAR STREET, in the rear of Hill's Agricultural House.

WILL shoe horses ALL ROUND, STEEL TOES, at the reduced price of $1 50.
Plain shoes, $1 25.
Re-set old shoes, 75 cents.
Shrinking tire, per set, $3 00.
REPAIRING done in accordance with the above low prices. All work warranted, and satisfaction given or no charge. jy3d

GRAIN

INSURANCE!

E. WINSOR & SON

We have made arrangements with our Companies for special low rates of Insurance on

WHEAT and CORN,

—IN—

STACKS,
CRIBS,
BARNS,
GRANARIES,
WAREHOUSES
or ELEVATORS,

For short periods, Two Days to One Year.

Farmers and Grain-Buyers having grain in store or stack, can have the same insured at

LOWER RATES

than ever before.

Take advantage of the low rate, and get your grain insured.

Farmers, for a small sum you can get indemnity against

LOSS BY FIRE

of your Grain Crop, made by hard work. Then why not protect yourself?

E. WINSOR & SON.

REAL ESTATE.

E. WINSOR & SON

IMPROVED FARMS IN

LAFAYETTE CO., MO.

We have for sale more than fifty Farms in LAFAYETTE COUNTY, varying in size from

80 to 100 ACRES.

And all of them with more or less valuable improvements. Some of them very desirable, and all offered at prices LOWER than they have been held at for 25 years.

NOW is the time to buy. The BOTTOM has been reached, and the next move will be UPWARD. Call on us, and we will show you the locations, and give you the prices. And if you want to buy, will go with you to see the lands.

TERMS—Generally One-Fourth or One-Third CASH, and the balance in one, two, three or four years.

Some GREAT BARGAINS are offered.

DWELLING HOUSES

—AND—

BUSINESS HOUSES

—IN—

LEXINGTON, MO.

We have about twenty of these for sale; some of them very desirable, and at low prices.

TWO STORE-HOUSES and ONE LARGE BRICK WAREHOUSE in Waverly are offered cheap.

REJOICE!

SIGHT REGULATORS!

THE public, which has been warned long enough against the destructive use of imperfect spectacles, from which so many diseases of the EYE originate, will now have an opportunity to find protection by the use of the most infallible and brilliant Alaska Crystal Combination Spectacles, and Patent Spring Eye-Glasses, which the celebrated Dr. Strassman, the great European optician, introduced while here, and for which I am the sole agent at this place. Glasses for near-sightedness and cataract adjusted; also glasses ground in old frames to order.

C. G. LUDWIGS,
feb23 Jeweler and Optician.

LEXINGTON

PLOW MANUFACTORY.

WARRANTED to be equal to ANY Eastern make.

THREE-HORSE 15 and 16 INCH

Walking Plows,

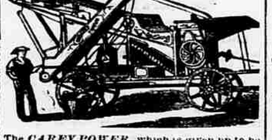
TWO-HORSE RIGHT and LEFT HAND PLOWS,
MAMMOTH BRUSH PLOWS,
SULKY PLOWS,
KENTUCKY GIANT STUMP PULLERS,
THE BOSS CANE MILL,
GIANT CORN AND COB CRUSHERS,
HAY RAKES, CULTIVATORS,
SHOVEL PLOWS,

And All Descriptions Of Machinery.

CASTINGS,
DROP FORGING,
ROLLING COULTERS, &c.

I am a cent for the

PITT'S THRESHER



The *CAREY POWER*, which is given up to be the Niagara of the world. Threshing Engines and all descriptions of Engines to order. Repairs for Threshing Machines, Powers, &c., always on hand at

JORDAN'S FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOPS,

Lexington, Missouri.

9timar

Unimproved Lands

FOR SALE CHEAP.

We are offering for sale at very low prices

640 Acres,
Prairie and Timber Land in Harrison County.

240 Acres,
Rich Prairie Land in Nodaway County.

600 Acres,
Smooth Prairie in Bates County.

80 Acres,
Rolling Prairie in Daviess County.

60 Acres,
Timber, western part of Lafayette County, near the Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad. Ties can be cut on the Land.

110 Acres,
Timber, adjoining Berlin on the West.

320 Acres.
Beautiful Prairie, in Carroll County.

240 Acres,
Timber, near Helm's Lake, Lafayette County.

70 Acres,
Part in Cultivation, near Helm's Lake, Lafayette County.

172 Acres,
West of Helm's Lake, Lafayette County.

280 Acres,
Timber and Prairie in Ray County, near the River.

We have also a large number of vacant lots in Lexington, suitable for dwelling and business houses. These are offered very low.

All parties desiring to buy, will do well to call on us.

And all parties having property to sell will bring it before purchasers by placing it on our record.

E. WINSOR & SON

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY,

In the Probate Court, November Term, 15th day —November 30th, 1878.

William Q. Harrison, administrator of the estate of Thornton T. Harrison, deceased, vs. Thornton T. Harrison, deceased, and presents to the court his petition, praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such cases; on examination whereof, it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate be notified that application as aforesaid has been made, and unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the courthouse, in the city of Lexington, on the second Monday in February, 1877, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Lexington Weekly Intelligencer, a newspaper printed in said county of Lafayette, for four weeks successively.

WM. T. GAMMON,
dec7 Judge of the Probate Court.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Lucius F. Weaver and Eunice M. Weaver, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 6, 1875, and recorded in the recorder's office of Lafayette county, Missouri, in book No. 21, at page 123, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate and property, situated and lying in said Lafayette county, Missouri, viz: The east half of the northeast quarter of section number eleven (11), and the east half of the west half of the northeast quarter of said section eleven (11), in township number forty-eight (48) and range number twenty-seven (27), containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less, which conveyance was made to me in trust to secure the payment of a certain note and account described in said deed on or before January 1, 1879; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and account; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holders and owners of said note and account, I, the said trustee, hereby give notice, that I will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Lexington, Lafayette county, Missouri, proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts aforesaid, together with the costs and expenses of this trust and said sale.

Given under my hand this January 3, 1879.

HENRY C. WALLACE,
jan4td Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Mary A. E. Horton and William Horton, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated August 3, 1877, and recorded in the recorder's office of Lafayette county, Missouri, in book No. 24, at page 49, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate and property, situated and lying in Lafayette county, Missouri, viz: The right, title and interest of Mary A. E. Horton as one of the heirs of Jacob H. A. Weaver, being the undivided two-twenty-one (2-21) part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty (20) and thirty-two and a half (32½) acres off of the west side of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), both in township forty-eight (48), and range twenty-six (26); also of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11); southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23); south half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23); northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24); north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six (26), and the two-twenty-one (2-21) part of the undivided one half of the south half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four (24), all in township forty-eight (48) and range twenty-seven (27); also the undivided two-twenty-one (2-21) part of the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township forty-eight (48), and range twenty-six (26), situated in Johnson county, Missouri; also the share of the said Mary A. E. Horton, being the two-twenty-one (2-21) part of the personal estate of said Jacob H. A. Weaver, now in course of administration in the probate court of Lafayette county, Missouri, which said conveyance was made in trust to me to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, on or before January 1, 1878; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note; now, therefore, I, the undersigned, the said trustee in said deed of trust, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, at the request of the legal holders of said note, hereby give notice, that I will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the courthouse door, in Lexington, Lafayette county, Mo., proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the foregoing real estate and property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the said promissory note in said deed described, with the cost and expenses of said trust and sale.

Given under my hand this January 3, 1879.

CHAS. L. EWING,
jan4td